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The *UNIVERSAL SPECTATOR*, AND WEEKLY JOURNAL.

By **Henry Stonecastle**, of *Lincoln's-Inn*, *Esq*;

SATURDAY July 14, 1744.

To HENRY STONECASTLE, *Esq*;

Envy will *Merit*, *as its Shade*, *pursue*;
But, *like a* Shadow, *proves the* Substance *true*. POPE.

Mr. SPECTATOR.

IN Your Paper of June 16, a Correspondent, who signs himself D. C. seems to express his Surprise that only *one Essay* had been published on the Death of Mr. POPE, tho' he had at that Time been dead above a Fortnight. He then gives *two Reasons* for this Silence, one or other of which, he presumes, had Weight with every poetical Person in the Kingdom.

Mr. D. C. need only have waited two or three Weeks longer, to have saved himself the Trouble of finding *Reasons* for a Silence which I did not think was in any Danger of continuing. It appears that my Judgment was in this Particular better than his, we having since June 16 had a Deluge of *Epitaphs*, *Elegies*, *Verses to the Memory of*, *Answers*, &c. written with Variety of Spirit, according to the Genius and Taste of the respective Authors, and one or two I think not unworthy of the Solemn Occasion. But we have had so many other *Flirts*, so many *Insults* on the *dead Lion*, that it appears your Correspondent was also right in thinking there would be a real Joy in *some Persons*, upon *their* Deliverance from future Fears. They have express'd it with such *indecent Malignity*, that, tho' I would not have you transcribe any of their *Words*, I cannot help desiring you to give us a few general Thoughts upon the *Disposition* and *Spirit* that produced them: In doing which, you will oblige some others, besides

F. E.

We should never wonder at the *Attempts* to depreciate a Character of the *greatest Eminence* in the Republic of Letters, especially in *Poetry*: Experience having shewn us, that such will always be Objects of *Envy* to the *little* and *low Wits*, who have no other Way of assuming any Value to their own *Trifle Productions*, but by beating down the *Sterling Worth* of what has been received into *Currency* by all the good Judges.

Most of the *great Genius's* have despised, and passed over with a *contemptuous Silence*, all the weak Efforts to destroy their Fame; or if they have taken any Notice of them, it has been in so *few Words*, as did not much less mark their Contempt: Thus VIRGIL has given us only one Line upon his *two Maligners*, whose Names are by that Means rendered immortal. But where there has been that *Gaiety* of Heart, that *Keenness* of Conceit, that Talent for *Ridicule*, which together constitute the Character of a *true Satirist*, it has not been uncommon for the Masters in the Art of Verse to string up a few of the *capital Offenders*, for their own Conviction, and the Diversion of innocent Readers. Thus we have had HORACE, BOILEAU, and POPE, the professed *Satirists* of *bad Poets*, whom they thought lawful Game for *pursuing* in their Dulness, after it was become notorious.

But as *personal Resentment*, for Injuries received, can hardly avoid mixing with a Power of *taking Vengeance*; we need not be surprised if we see some stigmatised for *Dunces* by such great Writers, who might not, perhaps, have deserved quite so *severe* an Appellation, if they had known the *Prudence* to forbear falling foul on those whom the World had acknowledged to be their *Masters*.

Little can be known, at this Distance of Time, concerning the Characters of the Dunces in the *Roman Satirist*: But the Operas of *Quinault* are still in Reputation among the *French*, notwithstanding the severe Treatment their Author met with from BOILEAU: And some of the Writers, who have come under the Lash of Mr. POPE's Satire, may yet be read by a future Age, tho' not put in the same Class with the Author of the *Ethic Epistles*.

The Weakness is, in this Case, for *moderate Talents* to pretend to *vie with*, or attempt to lessen the *Reputation of*, those Geniuses that are manifestly above the Level of all *Competition*. Without this Vanity, *many Names* that are now in the *Dunciad* had perhaps never come *there*; and without persisting in the Offence, when the *Laugh* was universally turned against them, some perhaps had been long e'er now *erased*, that were left standing at the Death of the Author, and are by him *consigned to Posterity*, by his Provision in the Disposal of his Printed Works, that if they are reprinted, with or without *Notes*, it shall be *without Alterations*. This is the very Condition upon which this *invaluable Legacy* depends.

But it is not among *these*, who have some *real Pretensions* to the Honours of *Wit*, that we should look for the Persons who can publickly *insult the Memory* of Mr. POPE. Whoever has a Spark of *true Taste*, tho' *Anger* or *Zeal ill-y* might prevent him from giving the *living Poet* all his due Praise, *Justice* will compel him to say of the *Dead*, that his Merit was indeed beyond Description. Such a one will scorn any mean Flings at the *little Blemishes* of this sublime Character, which were no more than necessary to distinguish he was *a Man*, and therefore not *altogether perfect*.

But among the *Birds of Apollo* there are always fluttering a more *contemptible Species*, that may be called the *Bats* and *Owls* of *Parnassus*. They cannot bear the *Lustre* of the Deity they pretend to worship, and have no Delight but in *striking blindly* against whatever attempts to soar, or *hooting* at the Excellence they can never in the least Degree *imitate*. It must be to such as those that the Thought could occur of *maligning the Ashes of this Phœnix*, whose true Successor can hardly be expected in the present Generation.

FONTENELLE, the *witty* and *elegant* FONTENELLE, whom even Sir WILLIAM TEMPLE could daign to compare with the *Antients*, has not been without Criticks of *this Character*. They accuse him with spoiling the Taste of his Nation by his *too much* Wit, by his *too beautiful* Manner of Thinking; they call him the SENECA of the Age of *Lewis* XIV, as SENECA was the FONTENELLE of the Age of *Augustus*; name his most charming Sentiments *light Blossoms*, that fall with the least Shake.—To refute these *Censurers*, there has been a Book lately published in *French*, called *the Spirit of* Fontenelle, *or a Collection of Thoughts extracted from his Writings*. The Reflections made by one of the *literary Journalists*, in his speaking of this Piece, may be applied to almost any *great Genius*, and his petty invidious *Criticks*.

If it be true that nothing is more melancholy in the World than to have *no Genius*, it is not always a just Consequence to say, that one of the *greatest Advantages* one can receive from Nature, is to have a *great Deal* of it. Genius is, in Truth, one of the *richest* and most *flattering* Presents the has to bestow: But, like the Goods of Fortune, far from procuring those who possess it a *perfect Felicity*, if it gains them *Admirers* on one Side, very often, on the other, it raises them an infinite Number of *Enviers*; which those are very secure from having, who are confounded in the Croud of the *Stupid*, or move only in the Sphere of *common* and *ordinary* Men.

This Reflection, which appears to us true in the *general*, is incontestable in *particular Instances*, when we are once informed of what has at all times passed, and does still every Day pass, in the *Republic of Letters*. Those who, without having a *Genius*, make Pretensions to be admitted into that distinguished Society, to which *Wit alone* has a Right to aspire, never did nor will experience the Effects of that *Envy*, which usually pursues only *superior Talents*: And as to others, a little *more witty* than the former, they do not run any greater Risk on this Account; because, if the Productions of the first have made them return back into *nothing*, from which they in vain labour to *emerge*, those of the second, not being good enough to be *praised* and *admired*, nor bad enough to be *despised*, leave their Authors in the Class of *common Writers*, which are always looked upon with great Indifference.

But where *superior Talents*, given by *Nature*, and improved by *Study*, do actually reside, if those who possess will make Use of them to draw to themselves an *Admiration almost universal*, their Lot in the World will be quite different from that of the two former: They will experience the Fortune of the illustrious *French Academician*, whose Works, equally brilliant and solid, have occasioned the Birth of the *Treatise* above-mentioned; and we may add, of Mr. POPE, whose insulted Memory produced the *Letter* at the Beginning of this Paper, and these *Reflections* upon the Subject of it. Known to almost the whole Universe by the *Multitude* and *Beauty* of their Literary Productions, they have acquired an Esteem founded upon *true Merit*. But as *Envy*, which in the Republic of Letters, hides itself often under the specious Name of *Criticism*, marches almost always in the Train of *Merit*, the Merit of these Gentlemen has raised them up *Adversaries*, who, being united, compose a numerous and seemingly formidable Cabal. And as there are some Writers of distinguished Worth themselves, who have *criticised* with a *true Spirit* some Things in these Wonders of Genius, the little Carpers, led by quite *other Motives*, will not fail to shield themselves under their Authority. Thus the Enviers of FONTENELLE pretend they have a ROLLIN and a LA PLUCHE at their Head, and those of Mr. POPE may plead the Example of Mr. SPENCE, whose elegant *Dialogues* upon the Translation of the Odyssey they can no more *taste* than *imitate*.

To those who can do either, it is manifest that the Design of neither of these Criticks was to *attack the Reputation* of the Author they write upon. They would not have thought it worth while to spend a Moment upon Works that did not merit a *solid* and *lasting Fame*. Yet the Adversaries of Genius will always *pervert* the Testimony of such *true Critticks*, to support their own Reproaches, against Writers upon whom *Eloquence*, *Poesy*, *History*, *Philosophy*, and even the most *abstract Sciences*, seem to have lavished all their Treasures, to receive back from their Hands a kind of *new Light*, a *variegated Dress*, accompanied with *Charms* of which they were not before thought susceptible.

May I be permitted to add, that next to the *possessing* these eminent Qualities, a Disposition to *distinguish* and *admire* them has been always esteemed in the Learned World? This Merit the Author of the *Universal Spectator* hopes he shall maintain his Right to glory in, whenever such Occasions as Obloquy upon *supreme Genius* may call upon him to discover it. To defend the Excellencies of *Human Nature*, the universal Sense of *all Minds* that are not warped by Envy or Prejudice, is not to list in any *literary Party*, or engage in any *Controversy*; which in this Paper will always be avoided.

But I am called upon to turn my Thoughts to a quite different Subject, by the following Letter, which comes in a Hand I remember to have seen before.

Mr. SPECTATOR,

ALTHOUGH you have assumed the Office and Stile of *Spectator* and *Censor*, and consequently the Reformation of that Species of Vice which comes not within the Cognizance of our *Laws*, I cannot avoid accusing you with Neglect in a very important Matter. I remember not, in all your Writings, ever to have seen the least Notice taken of a daily Nusance, which molests the *Foot Travellers* of this City; I mean, the Insolence of the *Chairmen* and *Coachmen*, who, being entirely devoid of all social Virtue, make no scruple to insult those whose *Strength* and *Constitution* enables them to *walk*, and those whose *Circumstances* will not permit them to *ride*. The Foot Travellers are allowed to be by far the *more numerous*, and in my Opinion equally *useful*; and therefore, as there is a Part in some of the principal Streets peculiarly formed for their Use, I can see no Reason why they should be *ejected out of it* by *Chairmen*, to be *splash'd with Dirt* for trespassing upon the *Coachmen's* Premises; or that the Coachmen have any Right to *spoil* a Gentleman's or Lady's *Cloaths*,

'for no other Reason but becauſe they will not be their 'Cuſtomers.'

I am, &c.

W. L.

In Anſwer to this Correſpondent I can only ſay, that his *own Character* of the People he complains of ſhews they are entirely out of the Reach of my Influence. If they have no *ſocial Virtue*, I cannot expect they will *read*, much leſs that they will be *reformed* by any Thing I can offer. *Laws* are the only Remedy for this Nuſance, and if they are now *deficient*, Means ſhould be thought of, by thoſe who have Power, to make them *effectual*. In the mean Time I ſhould think it not amiſs if the *well-conſtitutioned Foot Travellers*, being, as he obſerves, very numerous, would *vigorouſly aſſert their Right*, and beat that Senſe thro' the *Heads* and *Shoulders* of the groſſeſt Offenders, which I muſt never hope to convey to their *Underſtandings*. Provided always, that they pay a decent Regard to the *fine Ladies* and *pretty Gentlemen*, whoſe Convenience is very much intereſted in the Matter of *this Complaint*. For their Sakes, I muſt put off the farther Conſideration of this complicated Affair till towards Winter, when I hope, as Parties, they will have furniſhed me with the beſt *Pleas* they can think of, both for *themſelves* and their *Porters*.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Letter from Monte-Retondo, near Rome, dated June 20.

WITH a View to gain a little Ground on the Spaniards and Neapolitans, Prince Lobkowitz order'd on the 16th Inſtant a Detachment of Huſſars and Croats to attack the Hill of our Lady of Angels, which lies within a fourth of a Mile from Velletri. This Detachment carried their Point, but made no Uſe of the Advantage; for having found a great Quantity of Wine in that Poſt, they drank to ſuch a Pitch as to be utterly incapable of making any Defence, ſhould the Enemy come to attack them in the Night. As the Poſt of our Lady of Angels is of great Importance, ſeeing it commands Velletri, the Spaniſh and Neapolitan Generals reſolv'd to loſe no Time in attempting to regain it: And, accordingly, the next Morning, a little before Break of Day, they attack'd it on three Sides at once, as well as the Intrenchments planted with Cannon which the Auſtrians had made on the Slope of the Hill. The Huſſars and Croats, who lay on the Top of the Hill, but for the Reaſon juſt aſſign'd, were not upon their Guard, were ſoon forc'd in their Poſt, about 400 of them kill'd and 600 taken Priſoners. The Regiment of Wallis was ſent to relieve that Poſt, where it ſtood its Ground above an Hour, and ſo gave the Regiment of Pallavicini Time to come up and ſuſtain it. The Neapolitans having been reinforc'd by a large Body of Spaniards, and the two Regiments juſt mention'd beginning to flinch, the Regiment of Marulli was ſent to their Aſſiſtance, and then the Ground was vigorouſly diſputed on both Sides; but the Spaniards and Neapolitans having got out of their former bad Poſition, had now Room to bring up their beſt Troops, and made ſo briſk a Charge on the Regiment of Wallis, that it was oblig'd to fall back upon Pallavicini's; and Marulli's Regiment not being able to ſuſtain the latter, they were at laſt all forc'd to abandon the Hill of our Lady of Angels, as well as the Intrenchments at the Foot of it, and two other Poſts alſo, one of which preſerv'd a Communication with the Poſt of Fajola. The Auſtrians left five Pieces of Braſs Cannon behind them.

On the 18th Prince Lobkowitz cauſed the Spaniards to be attack'd in the new Poſts they had gain'd, but all in vain; the next Day the Auſtrians renew'd the Attack, but with as little Succeſs as before. In theſe different Attacks, which coſt the Lives of many Men on both Sides, and in which the Auſtrians were expos'd to the greateſt Fire of their Enemies, the Lieutenant Colonel of Paliavicini, and the Aid de Camp of the General of that Name, were kill'd; Count Peſtelucci, Colonel Commandant of the Regiment of Marulli and Aid de Camp to Prince Lobkowitz, was taken Priſoner. Several Officers of Note were wounded, among whom was Count Colloredo. Prince Lobkowitz having thought fit on the 19th to draw a little nearer to the Tyber, the Movement he made for that Purpoſe has obliged him to abandon Fajola, in order to back the Centre of his Army at Marino; at the ſame Time his Highneſs ſent hither Part of his heavy Baggage. The Spaniards and Neapolitans having gain'd Ground by what paſſed ſince the 16th, they have re-poſſeſs'd themſelves of all the Eminencies which they had been oblig'd to abandon a Day before. Tho' the Loſs in the ſeveral Attacks related above, is not yet exactly known, we compute it may amount to 800 Men, kill'd and wounded. Yeſterday the two Armies cannonaded each other furiouſly till the Duſk of the Evening: This Morning they went to it again; and if we may judge of Prince Lobkowitz's Deſigns by his Motions at Marino, we preſume he will very ſpeedily make ſome new Attempt.

Rome, June 27. The Spaniſh and Auſtrian Armies ſtill cannonade each other. The former ſuffers much by Sickneſs and Scarcity of Proviſions, and the latter by the great Heat of the Weather. We judge that Prince Lobkowitz will endeavour to enter the Kingdom of Naples by the Way of Aquila, from whence the Auſtrians have been driven by a Neapolitan Party, the Commanding Officer of which caus'd the Hand of the Burgher-Maſter, who carried the Keys to the Auſtrian Commandment, to be cut off.

Maltigrave, in the Kingdom of Naples, June 18. The Count de Saro having enter'd the Town of Chieti, began by opening the Priſons: He was alſo going to erect a Court of Pardons and Juſtice, when he receiv'd Advice that there were ſome Neapolitan Soldiers conceal'd in the Town; upon which he immediately ſent a Detachment of his Men againſt them, but they had got into St. Juſtina's Tower, where they made a Stand. In the mean Time the Count receiv'd Intelligence that a large Detachment from the Garriſon of Peſcara was coming up to the Gates of Chieti; whereupon he immediately reſolv'd to withdraw with his Troops, not being able to make Head againſt the Neapolitans, who march'd with ſo much Diligence that they took ſome of his Men Priſoners. General Landini has carried thoſe Priſoners to Peſcara, together with thirty or forty of the Burghers, who were the moſt forward to declare in favour of the Houſe of Auſtria. This Affair has damp'd the turbulent Spirits in this Province.

Marſeilles, June 26. Fifty Engliſh Sailors, taken Priſoners near the Mouth of the Rhone, have been brought hither: Admiral Matthews had landed 300 Men there, with a Deſign to carry off ſome Oxen and Sheep; but the Militia having quickly aſſembled, kill'd many of them, took the Priſoners juſt mention'd, and made the reſt embark again in a great Hurry. We hear from Antibes, that the Engliſh have alſo made a Deſcent in that Neighbourhood, but without Succeſs.

Letters from Toulon ſay, that the Squadron was preparing to put to Sea forthwith. It is to be divided into three ſmall Squadrons, and ſteer different Courſes: M. de Caylus, 'tis ſaid, will go to America; M. de Raouſſet is to convoy the Ships bound to the Levant, and M. de Broſin will ſteer for Carthagena, in order to join the Spaniſh Squadron there.

Genoa, July 4. The Engliſh Fleet under the Command of Admiral Matthews caſt Anchor laſt Sunday near Vado: It conſiſts of 42 Sail, and we hear that his Excellency has ſent ſeveral Men of War towards Civita Vecchia.

Moſcow, June 22. On the 18th Inſtant M. de la Chetardie was ſent away from hence towards the Frontiers of this Empire, under a Guard.

Hanover, July 7. According to Advices from Minden, that Neighbourhood ſwarms with Pruſſian Troops, but their Deſtination ſtill remains a Myſtery: On the other Hand we hear from Berlin, that the March of thoſe Troops has been ſuddenly countermanded.

Lunenburg, July 7. The Camp forming near Nienbourg, in the Electorate of Hanover, conſiſts already of 10,000 Men: Some new Levies are expected there, and 'tis reckon'd this Camp will be 30,000 ſtrong before the End of this Month.

The laſt Advices from Sileſia ſay, that two Camps are mark'd out for the Pruſſian Troops, in the Neighbourhood of Neiſs and Breſlau.

From the Camp before Furnes, July 6.

Marſhal Saxe having within theſe few Day receiv'd a Reinforcement, his Army actually conſiſts of 60,000 Men, and lies under Courtray. The Enemy are ſtill at Oudenard, being 45,000 ſtrong. The famous Partiſan Folichini, who wears a Death's-Head on his Cap, has brought to M. Saxe's Camp 61 Hanoverians with their Horſes, who were eſcorting a Convoy of Merchandize, valued at 400,000 Livres, with 10 Jeſuits, twelve Engliſh Ladies richly dreſs'd, and a Box, wherein there was 22,000 Livres.

Ghent, July 8. A Body of French Troops is arriv'd at Vaſſenaar, within a League of Bruges, and has begun to throw up ſome Works there.

Duſſeldorp, July 10. We have Advice, that the Imperial Troops, who were poſted along the Rhine over-againſt Philipſbourg, have retreated towards Landau, after being ſeveral Times engag'd with the Auſtrians, and that they are now quite out of Danger.

This Moment Intelligence is come that Marſhal Coigny, having firſt reinforc'd the Garriſon of Landau, had begun his March with his whole Army towards the Lines of Lauterbourg; ſo that we expect every Day the News of a bloody Battle.

Copy of the Relation ſent by his Moſt Serene Highneſs Prince Charles, from the Head Quarters at Lauterbourg, the 7th of July 1744.

HIS Moſt Serene Highneſs Prince Charles having detach'd Count Nadaſti to make himſelf Maſter of the Town and of the Lines of Lauterbourg, this General thereupon, immediately after his Arrival, ſent to ſummon the Town to ſurrender; which the Commandant having refuſs'd, Count Nadaſti demanded of his Highneſs ſome Cannon and a Reinforcement, without which he could not ſucceed in taking the Lines. The Prince thereupon immediately ſent the Prince of Wolfenbuttel and General Preiſing, with four Regiments of Foot and three of Horſe, and march'd with them himſelf; but ſcarce were they got Half-way but the Town demanded to capitulate. This Poſt being of great Conſequence, his Moſt Serene Highneſs order'd that the Capitulation ſhould be granted, without ſtanding upon Trifles; and it was accordingly ſign'd, though the Garriſon conſiſted of 1700 Men, and this Poſt might have held out ten Days. They engage not to ſerve againſt her Majeſty the Queen, or her Allies, during one Year and a Day. As ſoon as his Moſt Serene Highneſs arriv'd at Lauterbourg, he reinforced the 200 Men of the Regiment of Forgatſch, which General Nadaſti had order'd to enter into it, to the Number of 800; and hearing that the Enemy was in March to gain the Lines on the Side of Weiſſenbourg, he detach'd General Nadaſti towards that Town. His Highneſs being return'd about Nine at Night to the Army, Advice came, that the main Body of the French and Bavarians was rang'd in Order of Battle behind a Wood, which we had in our Front; and as it was then duskiſh, his Highneſs ſent out Patrols on every Side, to obſerve what paſs'd; but they not returning 'till Six in the Morning, the Army could not march 'till Eight. Marching towards Lauterbourg, the Prince receiv'd Advice, that General Nadaſti had taken Poſſeſſion of Weiſſenbourg, the Garriſon of which had ſurrender'd Priſoners of War, in Sight of the advanc'd Guard of the Enemy, which General Nadaſti had juſt beaten; but this General giving Notice at the ſame Time, that the whole Army was preparing to pour in upon him, and that he could not keep his Poſt long, his Highneſs ſent immediate Orders for the French Garriſon of Weiſſenbourg to march out; and having made them lay down their Arms, he cauſed the aforeſaid four Regiments of Infantry to enter into the Place, in order to ſupport General Nadaſti 'till the Army had paſs'd the Lines. At the ſame Time he order'd four Regiments of Cavalry to advance, and ſent to the Army to haſten their March, fearing that the French coming to puſh General Nadaſti, might get into his Lines and hinder the Paſſage of our Men. Within an Hour after the Infantry began to come up, and the whole Army fil'd off immediately. As ſoon as it was form'd he ſent Orders to General Nadaſti to abandon Weiſſenbourg, and he detach'd 500 German Horſe to facilitate his Retreat, which he executed with his whole Corps, excepting one Battalion of the Regiment of Forgatſch; which, notwithſtanding every Thing that could be ſaid, would not quit their Poſt, in which they maintain'd themſelves 'till Nine at Night, when the French retook the Town, after having aſſaulted it three ſeveral Times. The whole Corps under General Nadaſti perform'd Wonders, 6000 Men having held out the whole Day againſt 40,000, and given the Army Time to eſtabliſh themſelves in the Lines. The Enemy had above 2000 Men kill'd, without mentioning the Wounded and the Priſoners. We took four Standards, one Pair of Heſſian Colours, and the Kettle Drums of a French Regiment, which was entirely deſtroy'd. Our Loſs amounts to about 700 Men, including the Kill'd, and thoſe made Priſoners of the Battalion of Forgatſch, and 200 wounded. We are Maſters of the Town and Lines of Lauterbourg, in which we have found nine Pieces of Cannon, with a Magazine ſufficient to ſupport the Army eight Days. General Berenclau is in March in order to join us with his Corps, which in their Way have ſeiz'd ſeveral Magazines, and whoſe Avant Guard, under the Command of Prince Eſterhaſi, has defeated two Regiments of French Horſe on the Side of Spire.

Oſtend, July 10. The Waters about Neuport are very high; and there is but one Neck of Land that they do not overflow.

Bruſſels, July 13. We are actually planting Paliſadoes round this City. Twenty French Battalions have taken Poſt at the Bridge of Eſpieres. The Governor of Oſtend has begun to open the Sluices.

Hague, July 14. Letters from Flanders ſay, that the Trenches having been open'd before Furnes the 7th Inſtant at Night, the Place capitulated the 10th at Noon, upon honourable Conditions; much the ſame as were granted to the Garriſons of Ypres and Menin.

Hague, July 16. We have receiv'd certain Advice, that moſt of the Tranſports from England with the Dutch Troops on board, arriv'd the 13th and 14th Inſtant in the Road of Oſtend, only two having parted from the Convoy, one of which is at Helvoetſluys, and the other on a Sand-Bank on the Coaſt of Flanders; but there is great room to hope that the Men will get ſafe to Shore.

Hague, July 17. By Letters from Lauterbourg of the 10th Inſtant it appears, that the Enemy had quitted Weiſſenbourg, and after having thrown the beſt Part of their Infantry into the ſtrong Places up and down Alſace, had poſted the reſt, with all their Cavalry, behind a little River call'd the Moter, and that Prince Charles was preparing to march up to them to diſlodge them, or, if poſſible, to bring them to an Engagement.

Hague, July 17. We hear from Dunkirk, that the French King arriv'd there about One in the Afternoon of the 8th of this Month; that all the Streets through which he paſs'd were adorn'd and hung with Tapiſtry; and that there were three Triumphal Arches erected upon the Occaſion. About Four he went to view the Port and the Batteries.

Liſbon, June 9. An Engliſh Privateer having taken two French Ships under the Cannon of a Fort, the King has order'd that no Engliſh Ship be ſuffer'd to ſtir out of this Harbour.

PLANTATION NEWS.

Philadelphia, March 27. Laſt Tueſday arriv'd here Capt. Watkins, in twenty-three Days from Anguila, by whom we are inform'd, that the Lynn Man of War had taken two Spaniſh Privateers, in which was found a large Quantity of Money; alſo a Dutch Ship laden with a valuable Cargo from Old Spain, and has ſent her into Antigua. That Capt. Love, who was ſome time ſince taken by the Dutch when he was Privateering from St. Kitt's, together with two Prizes he had taken, and was very ill uſed at Curacao, but ſince made Captain of a St. Kitt's Privateer that was lately in New-York, met with his own Sloop on the Spaniſh Main, which he retook, and ſoon after took a Spaniſh Privateer with a hundred Men on board, great Part of whom enliſted with Capt. Love, and pilotted him in the Night into Liguira Harbour, where he cut out a Ship reckon'd the richeſt taken this War. Capt. Watſon touch'd at Euſtatia, where he was inform'd that they had ten Privateers belonging to St. Kitt's, and were fitting out four more; that they have had ſuch prodigious Succeſs that they ſlow in Money; and that a Diviſion was lately made between one or two Privateers, when they ſhared 200 l. per Man: That a Man of War came down from Antigua, and ſent her Barge aſhore to preſs ſome of the Privateers Men, which amount to about 1000 in Number; but they ſeiz'd the Barge as ſoon as ſhe came aſhore, and having with infinite Labour got her into the middle of the Town, made her full of Punch, and were very merry on the Occaſion.

Frederica in Georgia, March 29. On the 22d Inſtant our largeſt Bomb Magazine, and alſo a ſmaller one of Powder, which ſtood at a conſiderable Diſtance from the other, were both ſet on Fire, and blown up, no-body knows how, or by whom; but it is ſhrewdly ſuſpected, that this Piece of Villany was perpetrated by an Iriſh Man, ſet on by the Spaniards, who came down lately to this Place from Charles-Town, but diſappeared the next Morning after it happened; and, notwithſtanding all poſſible Diligence has been uſed by the Commanding Officer in ſearching after him every where, he has not yet been diſcover'd.

The Corporal of the Guard, with two Sentinels, have been examin'd, and are ſtill under Confinement, in order for Trial; many Houſes are damaged by the Splinters of the Bombs, and ſome burnt; but the Magazine at the Fort, and the two other leſſer Ones, full of Bombs and Powder, are ſafe; which is owing to the Precaution that has been wiſely taken to divide the Ammunition, and ſecure it in ſuch Manner, as, in caſe of any ſuch Accident, it could not all be deſtroy'd, neither could any material Part of the Fortification ſuffer; however, it ſeems very extraordinary, that no-body received any Hurt on this Occaſion, except one Sentinel, who was wounded only in the Arm.

IRELAND.

Dublin, July 3. We hear from Cork, that the Jamaica Ship call'd the Hannah, of London, of 250 Tons, brought in there by the Old Noll Privateer, of Liverpool, which ſhe retook from a French Privateer, was laden with Rum, Sugar, and Indigo. And on Monday laſt the ſaid Privateer brought in a French Ship from Newfoundland, laden with Fiſh and Oil; having alſo 30 Perſons on board, which were brought up there Priſoners, three of whom are Iriſhmen.

By a Letter from Limerick, of the 26th Inſtant, there arriv'd there the Day before, a Dogger that was brought to by a French Privateer of 30 Guns, and 250 Men, which laſt Week took a Ship laden at Briſtol, Beams, Maſter, bound to Galway, with Tobacco, and other Goods. The ſaid Beams wrote a Letter by the Maſter of the Dogger, of his being taken off of the Dorſes, near the County of Kerry.

LONDON.

The Hon. Ellicot Benger, Eſq; of Virginia, is appointed Poſt-Maſter-General of all his Majeſty's Dominions in America.

It is ſaid that the Revenue of the Exciſe the laſt Year, from Midſummer 1743 to Midſummer 1744, amounts to 3,754,072 l. and upwards, which is 300,000 l. more than the preceding Year.

On Tueſday 2000 Foot and 1000 Horſe embark'd at Graveſend for Flanders, in order to join the Britiſh Forces.

On Tueſday came on, at Guidhall, the Election of Sheriffs for this City and County of Middleſex, in the room of Thomas Watſon and Theophilus Salway, Eſqrs. who refus'd ſerving that Office, when Walter Bernard, Eſq; Alderman of Broad-Street Ward, and Samuel Pennant, Eſq; Alderman of Biſhopſgate Ward, were choſen.

Laſt Tueſday an extraordinary Trial came on before the Commiſſioners of Exciſe, on an Information exhibited againſt an eminent Dealer in Tea in St. Martin's Le Grand, for obſtructing the Officer in his Duty, when, after hearing Counſel on both Sides, he was convicted in the Penalty of 100 l.

The ſame Day a Dealer in Tea was try'd for making uſe of a Permit in order to ſell Tea clandeſtinely which had not paid the Duty, and convicted in the Penalty of 206 l.

Laſt Monday an Order was ſent from the Lords of the Admiralty, to the Marſhal of that Court, to take into Cuſtody the Lieutenants Frye, Davidſon and Colepepper, then on board his Majeſty's Ship the Fowey, at Long-Reach, lately arriv'd from Jamaica, who were try'd there for Mutiny and diſobeying Orders, the former of whom is to be impriſon'd for fifteen Years and the other two for five.

Sunday Mr. Allen, an eminent Attorney in Goodman's-Fields, was married at St. Paul's Cathedral to Miſs Fanny Huddleſtone, only Daughter of the late Dr. Huddleſtone, of Knutesford in Cheſhire, a beautiful young Lady with a Fortune of 10,000 l.

On Saturday laſt died, much lamented, at his Seat at Baſeldon near Reading in Berkſhire, the Right Hon. the Lord Fane of the Kingdom of Ireland: He is ſucceeded in Honour and Eſtate by his only Son, the Hon. Charles Fane, Eſq; Member of Parliament for Taviſtock in Devonſhire.

On Tueſday Morning died, at his Houſe in Red-Croſs-Street, Southwark, Richard Sheppard, Eſq; an eminent Brewer, and in the Commiſſion of the Peace for the County of Surrey.

Wedneſday ſe'nnight died, at his Houſe in Henrietta-Street, Covent-Garden, aged 74 Years, Dr. Pellet, an eminent Phyſician, Fellow of the Royal Society, and many Years Preſident of the College of Phyſicians.

On Saturday died at Hackney Mrs. Phill, Relict of Mr. Phill, late an eminent Undertaker near the New Church in the Strand; ſhe has by her Will left the following Legacies, viz. 1000 l. to the Sons of the Clergy; 100 l. to the Poor of Thame in Oxfordſhire, where ſhe was born; 100 l. to the Poor of St. Mary le Strand, where ſhe liv'd, and 50 l. to the Charity School there; 100 l. a Piece to all her poor Relations, which are numerous, and the Surplus to Mr. Wilſon, an eminent Woollen-Draper in the Strand.

On Sunday laſt died, in the moſt exquiſite Pain, Mr. Diggle, who kept the Stationers-Arms in Little-Britain; his Death was occaſion'd by a Blow he receiv'd the Monday Night before from one Thomas Hodge, (now in the Compter) which in a very ſurprizing Manner broke his Eye-Ball, and affected him ſo much that he was delirious from that Time 'till he died; the Coroner's Jury have ſince ſat on the Body and brought in their Verdict, *Manſlaughter*.

Tueſday ſe'nnight the following Gentlemen were created Doctors in Divinity at the Commencement at Cambridge, viz. Mr. Hayter, of Emanuel; Meſſ. Tunſtall, Wilmot, and Anſtley, of St. John's; Mr. Chenevix, of Peter-Houſe; Mr. Somner, of King's; and Mr. Moody, of Queen's; and eighty-four Maſters of Arts were elected.

The Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral Church of Canterbury have given the Vicarage of Feverſham, void by the Death of Dr. Archer, to the Rev. Mr. Richard Marſh, one of their Minor Canons.

And the Rev. Mr. Robert Mawſon is alſo preſented by them to the Vicarage of Bramford in Suffolk, void by the Death of Mr. Shaw.

A Diſpenſation has paſs'd the Great Seal to enable the Rev. Henry Stephens, M. A. Chaplain to the Right Hon. the Earl of Eglinton, to hold the Rectory of Hame, alias Hamon, in the County and Dioceſe of Sarum, together with the Rectory of St. Thomas, with St. Clements, in the City and Dioceſe of Wincheſter.

A Diſpenſation has likewiſe paſs'd the Great Seal to enable the Rev. Thomas Walls, M. A. Chaplain to the Right Hon. the Lord Cathcart, to hold the Rectory of Springthorp, in the County and Dioceſe of Lincoln, together with the Rectory of Willingham, in the County and Dioceſe aforeſaid.

Laſt Sunday Morning a Fire broke out in the Houſe of Mr. Hoare, a Carpenter, in Church-Street, Epſom, which in a ſhort time conſum'd the ſame, together with the Furniture and a great Quantity of Timber.

Yeſterday ſe'nnight a young Woman drown'd herſelf in the Moat of the Houſe known by the Name of Sir George Whitmore's near Hoxton; ſhe was ſoon after taken out, and known by ſeveral in that Neighbourhood, as a Follower of our Modern Enthuſiaſts;—and is ſaid to have been lately a Devotee of *Cupid*.

On Saturday laſt as one Phillips, a Waterman belonging to Ambroſe Crawley, Eſq; was going in his Boat thro' London Bridge, he roſe up ſuddenly to keep the Boat from the Starlings, in doing which he ſtruck his Head very violently againſt a Piece of Timber belonging to a Scaffold which ſome Workmen had erected, and wounded himſelf in ſuch a Manner, that tho' he was immediately carried on Shore, and all poſſible Care taken of him, he died in a very ſhort Time; and his Body was carried down to Greenwich to his Wife, who was waiting at the Stairs, with ſome of his Children, (for he had Six) for his Arrival.

We hear from Hertford, that at the Aſſizes on Thurſday ſe'nnight, the Perſon who was to have been then tried for the Murder of his Wife, having been brought from the Gaol to the Court, no ſooner heard the firſt Flouriſh of the Trumpet, which is always ſounded before the Judge, from his Lordſhip's Lodgings, but he was ſeiz'd with ſuch a Panick, that he fell down in a Swoon, and continued ſo extremely bad, that he was oblig'd to be carried back to Gaol, where an Apothecary attended him, and went afterwards to inform the Court of the Danger of bringing him there again; upon which it was reſolv'd to defer his Trial 'till the next Aſſizes: But he died in leſs than two Hours, tho' all imaginable Care was taken to recover him.

On Saturday Morning the Deſk in the Compting-Houſe belonging to Mr. Hope, a Brewer at Norton-Falgate, was found broke open; out of which was taken 250 l. in Money. It is very remarkable, that the Door and Windows were all ſafe, and notwithſtanding a Watchman is kept in the Yard, yet ſome *ſly Rogue* found Means to carry off the Money undiſcover'd.

On Sunday Night as Mr. Woodhouſe, (Clerk to Mr. Hucks the Brewer) and his Wife, were going thro' Rupert-Street, they were ſurrounded by a Gang of Fellows, who rob'd him of his Watch and Money; and on his endeavouring to ſave his Wife from being rob'd, one of the Villains ſtruck him a violent Blow on the Shoulder with a Hanger, which cut his Coat and Waiſtcoat the Length of five Inches, but happily did no other Damage; and then they made off.

By Letters from Jamaica there is Advice, that Sir Chaloner Ogle had taken the following Spaniſh Privateers, and carried them into Port-Royal, viz. the Santa Helena, of 16 Guns and 100 Men, the Havanna of 20 and 170 Men, and the Martha of 10 Guns and 70 Men: They were fitted out at Porto-Rico, and had been on a Cruize fifteen Days, but had done no Miſchief to the Trade.

Letters from the ſame Place adviſe, that Sir Chaloner has taken a Regiſter Ship from Cadiz, bound for La Vera Cruz, call'd the El Peregrino al's St. Francois, Capt. Tover.

The Henrietta, Rigby, from Monſerrat, is arriv'd at Liverpool; and we hear by her, that Commodore Warren has taken and carried into Antigua, fifteen French Ships richly laden, the greateſt Part of them being bound home from Martinico.

The St. Francis, Audibut, from Smyrna for Marſeilles, is taken by the Chatham Man of War, and carried into Leghorn; her Cargo is ſaid to be worth 15,000 l.

Letters from America adviſe, that Capt. Lewis, of Boſton, 200 Tons, bound from the Bay of Honduras, is taken by three Spaniſh Men of War, of Seventy Guns each. There were ſeveral more in Company with Capt. Lewis, but they got clear.

Last Saturday an Account came, that his Majesty's Ship the Dreadnought, Capt. Boscawen, Commander, cruizing the 2d Instant off Ushant, fell in with, and took a French Ship of 350 Tons, and 75 Men, (a Tender to the French Flota Factory in Guiney) call'd La Vestale, M. Lahoe, Master, from Guiney, bound to Port l'Orient, and she was last Friday brought to Spithead, having Gold Dust on board to a considerable Value.

The Prince Frederick was left the 3d Instant by the Dreadnought, in Chace of a large Ship, believed to be a Homeward-bound French East-Indiaman.

'Tisfaid that there are upwards of 700 Merchant Ships now lying unemploy'd in the River, and above 300 idle Hands at the Custom-House; an evident Demonstration of the present Stagnation of Trade.

Last Monday a Court of Admiralty was held at Doctors-Commons, when the Santa Rosetta, a Spanish Ship, taken by the Romney Man of War, Capt. Greenvill, was condemn'd as a legal Prize, and the Shares order'd to be paid to the Captors forthwith.

The Hellen and Margaret, Read, from Norway to Inverness, was taken the 19th past six Leagues from Zetland, by the Susannah Privateer Snow, Capt. Dennis, of 10 Carriage Guns and 10 Swivels, and 100 Men: She belongs to Calais. They stripp'd the Crew and ransom'd the Vessel. This was the Seventh Prize they had taken; among them the Margaret, Greig from Norway to Fraserburgh.

The William and Mary, Capt. Birch, is taken off Hispaniola by a Spanish Half-Gally with 24 Oars and 12 Swivel Guns.

The Duke, Colly, from Jamaica for London, is taken by the French and carried into Bayonne.

The Mary, Williams, from Carolina and the Orkneys, was taken by a French Privateer; but was ransom'd at Sea for 1000 l. and is arriv'd at Hamburgh.

Extract of a Letter from Barbadoes, April 4.

'We weigh'd Anchor on Monday March 26, in order to go to Antigua, under Convoy of his Majesty's Ship the Woolwich of 50 Guns, the Wind being at N. N. W. went to the Windward of the Island, and meeting with cross Winds, we were on the Saturday following no more than 10 Leagues to the Eastward; at dawning we spied two Sail to Windward, a large Ship and a Snow, distant from each other one League; as the Snow approach'd us almost within Gun-shot, they hoisted French Colours, our Convoy did the same, the Snow haul'd the Wind, our Convoy wore Ship; at half an Hour after Six we got within Gun-shot of her; she then hoisted a Dutch Ensign at the Mizen Peek, and our Convoy down French Colours, and up English, and fir'd a Gun, in order to bring her to; but the Spaniards hoisted a Spanish Ensign, and saluted our Convoy with a Broadside, so they exchang'd Broadsides till Seven; our Convoy being very foul, from the Coast of Guinea, and her Men sickly, finding the Spaniard attack'd so warmly, haul'd up six of her Lower-deck Ports; when the Spaniard saw that she struck, with the Loss only of one Man, and not one Man kill'd or wounded on board the Woolwich, only two Boys that attended the Powder-horns, were hurt by some Powder taking Fire. The Snow was an English Vessel from Plymouth loaded with Pilchards for Leghorn, that they took between Cape St. Mary's and Cape Vincent; but she got off, occasion'd by the Woolwich's being so much damag'd in her Rigging. The Spanish Ship is called the Ascension, of 24 Guns, and 130 Men, very richly laden, and bound from Cadiz to La Vera Cruz.'

Extract of a Letter from Oporto, July 1.

'The Triumph Privateer, Capt. Cooke, is in this Harbour, and has brought in with him a Privateer with 50 Men, and a large Ship from Fayal for the Havanna, with 53 Men, laden with Cannon, Warlike Stores, Oil, Wine, &c. The Georgia Packet, M'Clelan; the Carolina Packet, Somerset; the Hope, Rommick, and the Leghorn Galley, Haslam, all from South-Carolina for London, are taken by the French, and carried into Brest.

From the London Gazette.

Admiralty-Office, July 3. His Majesty's Sloop the Baltimore, commanded by Capt. Rich, being upon a Cruize on the Coast of Portugal, Capt. Rich saw a Privateer in Shore on the 9th of May, to which he gave Chace, and run her upon some Rocks; he then sent his Boats with his Lieutenant and 38 Men to destroy her, who after a smart Fire, drove her Men ashore, took Possession of her, and got her off from the Rocks. She was a Brigantine of four Carriage Guns and eight Swivels, and row'd with 30 Oars.

BANKRUPTS.

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